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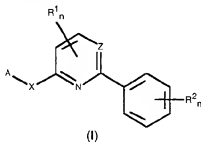
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(54) Herbicidal 2,6-disubstituted pyridines and 2,4-disubstituted pyrimidines

(57) The new pyridine and pyrimidine derivatives of general formula (I),



wherein

A represents an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic group or a difluorobenzodioxolyl group;

m represents an integer from 0 to 5;

n represents an integer from 0 to 2;

R¹ (or each R¹) independently represents a hydrogen atom, an halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxyamino or formamidino group;

R² (or each R²) independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl or alkylsulfinyl group or a nitro, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy or haloalkylthio group;

X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom; and
Z represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group;

with the proviso that

if A represents a 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-5-yl group, n is 0, X represents an oxygen atom and Z represents a CH group,
then R²_m does not represent hydrogen or 3-trifluoromethyl or 2,4-dichloro or 2,4-dimethyl, can be prepared by conventional methods and are particularly useful as herbicides.

Description

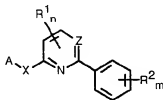
The present invention relates to certain 2,6-disubstituted pyridines and 2,4-disubstituted pyrimidines, their preparation and use as herbicides.

Pyridines, pyrimidines and their derivatives have many uses in the pharmaceutical area as well as in agriculture (herbicides, fungicides, acaricides, anthelmintics, bird repellents), reagents, intermediates and chemicals for the polymer and textile industry.

2-Arylpyrimidines and 2-pyrimidinyl-6-arylpyridines for example have been described as fungicides (DE 40 29 654 and JO 2131-480, respectively). EP 263,958 is concerned with herbicidal 2,6-diphenylpyridines, and structurally related 2,4-diphenylpyrimidines have been disclosed in EP 354,766 and 425,247, respectively, which are also said to be herbicides. Another example are 2,6-diphenoxypyridines, which have been published in EP 572,093 as herbicides. 4-Phenoxy-2-pyrazol-1-yl-pyrimidines are disclosed in DE 29 35 578 to have fungicidal activity. Huelsen (Diplomarbeit, Konstanz 1993) describes four distinct 2-(1-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-yl-oxy)-6-phenyl pyridines, however, no biological activity is disclosed.

Surprisingly, it has now been found that good herbicidal activity is present in related, novel pyridine and pyrimidine derivatives having both an aryl group and an aryloxy or a heteroaryloxy group. These compounds unexpectedly show excellent activity and good crop selectivity in pre- and post-emergence applications on both broadleaf and grassy weed species.

Accordingly, the present invention provides 2,6-substituted pyridines and 2,4-substituted pyrimidines of the general formula I



(I)

wherein

A represents an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic group or a difluorobenzodioxolyl group;

n represents an integer from 0 to 5;

m represents an integer from 0 to 2;

R¹ (or each R¹) independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxyamino or formamidino group;

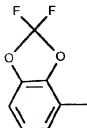
R² (or each R²) independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio or pentahalosulphonyl group or a nitro, cyano, SF₆ or an alkylsulphonyl or alkylsulfinyl group;

X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom; and

Z represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group;

with the proviso that if A represents a 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-5-yl group, n is 0, X represents an oxygen atom and Z represents a CH group, then m is other than zero and R²_m is other than 3-trifluoromethyl, 2,4-dichloro or 2,4-dimethyl.

An aryl group as substituent or part of other substituents or in the definition of A is suitably an optionally substituted phenyl or naphthyl group. Within the definition of A the 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group comprises optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocycles containing nitrogen or one nitrogen and one or more nitrogen and/or oxygen and/or sulfur atoms, 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms being preferred. Examples of such groups are pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyridazinyl, isothiazolyl and triazinyl groups. As far as A is concerned the definition "aryl" does also include bicyclic systems which consist of a benzene ring condensed with a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring as defined above and in turn the 5- or 6-membered heterocycles may be condensed with a benzene ring. Another preferred embodiment of A is a difluorobenzodioxolyl group of formula



Generally, if any of the above mentioned moieties comprises an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group, such groups, unless otherwise specified, may be linear or branched and may contain 1 to 12, preferably 1 to 4, carbon atoms. Examples of such groups are methyl, ethyl, propyl, vinyl, allyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl and tertiary-butyl groups. The alkyl portion of a haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, alkylthio or alkoxy group suitably has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, preferably 1 or 2 carbon atoms. The number of carbon atoms in the alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy or dialkoxyalkyl groups is up to 6, preferably up to 4, e.g. methoxymethyl, methoxymethoxy, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethoxy, dimethoxymethyl.

"Halogen" means a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, preferably fluorine, chlorine or bromine. Haloalkyl and haloalkoxy are preferably mono-, di- or trifluoroalkyl and -alkoxy, especially trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy.

When any groups are designated as being optionally substituted, the substituent groups which are optionally present may be any of those customarily employed in the modification and/or development of pesticidal compounds and are especially substituents that maintain or enhance the herbicidal activity associated with the compounds of the present invention, or influence persistence of action, soil or plant penetration, or any other desirable property of such herbicidal compounds. There may be one or more of the same or different substituents present in each part of the molecules. In relation to moieties defined above as comprising an optionally substituted alkyl group, including alkyl parts of haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkoxy, alkylamino and dialkylamino groups, specific examples of such substituents include phenyl, halogen atoms, nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-haloalkoxy and C₁₋₄-alkoxycarbonyl groups.

In relation to moieties defined above as comprising an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl group, optional substituents include halogen, especially fluorine, chlorine and bromine atoms, and nitro, cyano, amino, hydroxyl, C₁₋₄-alkyl, C₁₋₄-alkoxy, C₁₋₄-haloalkyl, C₁₋₄-haloalkoxy, and haloalkoxy groups such as SF₅. 1 to 5 substituents may suitably be employed, 1 to 2 substituents being preferred. Typically haloalkyl, haloalkoxy and haloalkylthio groups are trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and trifluoromethylthio groups.

The index m preferably means an integer from 1 to 3, n is preferably 1 (then R¹ is not hydrogen).

The compounds according to general formula I are oils, gums, or, predominantly, crystalline solid materials. They can be used in agriculture or related fields for the control of undesired plants such as *Alopecurus myosuroides*, *Echinochloa crus-galli*, *Setaria viridis*, *Galium aparine*, *Stellaria media*, *Veronica persica*, *Lamium purpureum*, *Viola arvensis*, *Abutilon theophrasti*, *Ipomoea purpurea* and *Amaranthus retroflexus* by pre- and post-emergence application. The compounds of general formula I according to the invention possess a high herbicidal activity within a wide concentration range and may be used in agriculture.

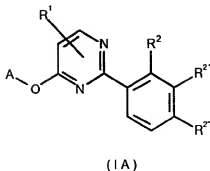
Preferred compounds are those wherein A represents a phenyl, pyridyl, or pyrazolyl group, being substituted by one or more identical or different substituents selected from halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy and pentafluoroalkyl groups.

Especially preferred are compounds bearing a substituent in group A in meta-position relative to the point of attachment of this group.

Good results in terms of control of undesired plant growth are obtained when A is meta-substituted by a chlorine atom or a trifluoromethyl group, especially A being a 2-chloropyrid-4-yl, 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-yl or 3-trifluoromethylphenyl group.

Particularly good results in control of weeds are achieved with compounds wherein X represents an oxygen atom. Especially good results are obtained with compounds wherein Z represents a nitrogen atom.

The following formula I A represents a preferred embodiment of the invention:



In this formula A represents 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-chloropyrid-4-yl, 2-trifluoromethylpyrid-4-yl, 2-difluoromethylpyrid-4-yl or 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-yl, R¹ has the meaning given above; R², R^{2'} and R^{2''} independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, one or two of them also a trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy or a cyano group, R^{2'} can further be a C₁-C₄-alkyl group, particularly tert-butyl

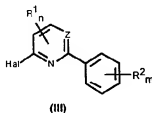
The invention is exemplified by the following compounds:

- 2-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 2-(2',4'-difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(2',4'-difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-6-(3''-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 2-(3'-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(3'-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)-5-methylpyrimidine,
- 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)-6-methylpyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-2-(2',4'-difluorophenyl)-5-methylpyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 5-ethyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyridine,
- 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyridine,
- 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyridine,
- 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyridine,
- 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyridine,
- 4-methyl-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-2-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyridine,
- 5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yl-oxy)pyrimidine,
- 5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 5,6-dimethyl-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 5-methyl-2-(3'-methylphenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 5-methyl-2-(3'-methylphenyl)-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 5-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-2-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyridine,
- 6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 6-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
- 6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine

6-methyl-2-(4'-cyanophenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-cyanophenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methyl-4-(2",2"-difluoro-1",3"-benzodioxol-4"-yl)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine
 6-ethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-ethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine
 6-methyl-2-(4'-methylsulfonylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-ethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-propargyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxymethyl-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxymethyl-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxymethyl-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine
 4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine
 4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine
 6-chloro-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-bromo-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-chloro-2-(4'-chloromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-fluoro-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 5-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 5-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 5-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 6-ethylamino-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxyamino-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-vinyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yloxy)pyrimidine

The compounds according to the invention can be prepared by conventional methods.

A suitable process for the preparation of the compounds of general formula I comprises the reaction of a compound of general formula III



with a compound of general formula IV

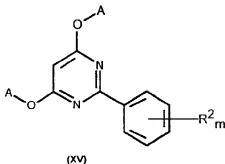
A-XM

(IV)

wherein Z, A, R¹, R², m, n and X are as defined hereinbefore; Hal represents a halogen atom; and M represents a metal atom.

The halogen atom Hal may be any halogen atom, suitably a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom are employed. The metal atom M may be any metal atom, suitably alkali metal atoms are used, sodium and potassium being preferred.

Alternatively, a compound of general formula XV



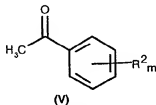
wherein A, R² and m are as defined hereinbefore, may react with R¹-H, preferable in the presence of a base, if R¹ is optionally substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkoxyamino to give compound of general formula I.

Compounds I, wherein R¹ is alkynyl or alkenyl, e. g. of the allyl or propargyl types, can be prepared from compounds I, wherein R¹ is a halogen atom, preferably chlorine or bromine, by reaction of R¹-H or organometall derivatives thereof, preferable in the presence of a transition metal catalyst or a base.

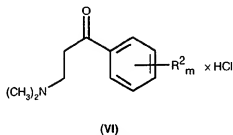
Compounds XV can be prepared from III, wherein R¹ is Hal, Z is nitrogen, Hal, R² and m are defined as hereinbefore, by reaction with IV as described above, X means oxygen, applying about 2 equivalents of IV.

In practice, the reaction may be carried out in the absence or presence of a solvent which promotes the reaction or at least does not interfere with it. Preferred are polar, aprotic or protic solvents, suitably being N,N-dimethylformamide or dimethylsulfoxide or sulfolane, or an ether, such as tetrahydrofuran or dioxane, or alcohols, or water or mixtures thereof. The reaction is carried out at a temperature between ambient temperature and the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture, preferably at elevated temperature, especially reflux temperature.

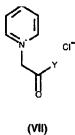
Compounds of formula III in which Z represents a C-H group and n is 0 may be obtained by reacting a compound of general formula V



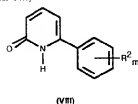
wherein R² and m are as defined hereinbefore, with an aldehyde, suitably formaldehyde, and a dialkylamine, suitably dimethylamine, according to *Org. Synthesis* Col. Vol. III, 305f, in a solvent, conveniently an alcohol, preferably ethanol, to give a compound of general formula VI,



which is subsequently reacted according to DBP 21 47 288 (1971) with an ammonium salt, suitably ammonium acetate, and a compound of general formula VII,



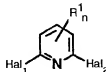
wherein Y is an alkoxy group or an NH₂-group, preferably an ethoxy group, in a solvent, suitably an alcohol, preferably ethanol, to give a compound of general formula VIII,



which is further converted by reacting VIII with phosphoryl halogenides (Müller, E., *Chem. Ber.* **42**, 423 (1909); Katritzky et al., *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. Part 1*, **1980**, 2743-2754), preferably phosphoryl bromide or phosphoryl chloride

at elevated temperatures, ideally reflux temperature, to give a compound of general formula III.

An alternative, and preferred process for the preparation of compounds of general formula III in which Z represents a C-H group, comprises reacting a 2,6-dihalopyridine of general formula IX



(IX)

wherein R^1 and n are as defined hereinbefore, and each Hal_1 and Hal_2 independently represents a halogen atom, with an organometallic benzene derivative of general formula (X) in an approximately equimolar ratio,



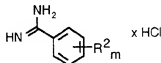
(X)

wherein R^2 and m are defined as hereinbefore, and M represents an alkali metal atom, or borine, or tin, or magnesium, or zinc or copper optionally in the presence of a transition metal catalyst.

The alkali metal may be any alkali metal, preferably lithium, and the reaction may be carried out in an aprotic, polar solvent, preferably ethers, to give a compound of general formula III, essentially as disclosed in Cook and Wakefield, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **1969**, 2376, or in unpolar solvents or water, for example as described in Ali, N.M. et al, *Tetrahedron*, **1992**, 8117.

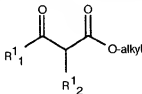
Compounds of formula III, where Z means CH, Hal is fluorine, R^1 is hydrogen, R^2 and m are as defined hereinbefore, can further be converted to compounds of formula III, where $n = 1$, Z means CH, Hal is fluorine, R^2 , m are as defined hereinbefore and R^1 is in position 3 and means methylthio (or another group from the set described before, that is introducible in form of an electrophilic reagent), analogous to the method described by Gungor, T, Marsais, F and Queguiner, G, *J. Organometallic Chem.*, 1981, 139-150.

A process for the preparation of compounds of formula III, in which Z represents a nitrogen atom, comprises the reaction of benzamidine hydrochlorides of the general formula XI



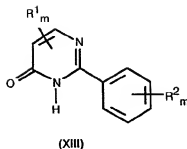
(XI)

wherein R^2 and m are as defined hereinbefore with a compound of formula XII or a salt thereof,



(XII)

wherein each R^1_1 and R^1_2 independently are as defined hereinbefore; and the O-alkyl group is suitably methoxy or ethoxy, to give a pyrimidinone of general formula XIII, in which R^1 can also be hydroxyl.



Compounds of general formula XI are known or may be prepared according to procedures described in the art, for example in *Tetrahedron*, **33**, 16751 (1979) and *J. Org. Chem.*, **26**, 4121, (1960).

15 The reaction of compounds of formulae XI and XII may be carried out according to *Liebigs Ann.* **1980**, 1392f in an organic solvent, suitably an alcohol and preferably ethanol, and in the presence of a base, suitably metal alkoxides, preferably sodium ethoxide.

Compounds of formula XII may subsequently be converted into compounds of formula III, essentially as described in Davies and Pigott, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **1945**, 347, by reaction with a phosphoryl halogenide or thionyl halogenide or phosgene, preferably phosphoryl chloride, phosphoryl bromide, ideally in the absence of a solvent, at elevated temperatures to obtain compounds of formula III.

20 Compounds of formula III in the meaning above with $R^1 = F$ may be obtained from compound III when R^1 is chlorine or amino according to procedures known in the art, like described in Tullock C.W. et al, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1960**, 5197 or Kiburis J. *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Com.* **1969**, 381

25 Compounds of general formula IV are known or may be prepared by known methods. They may be prepared and isolated separately or may be prepared *in situ*. Generally, a compound of general formula XIV

A-XH

(XIV)

30 wherein A and X are as hereinbefore defined is reacted with a suitable metal base, for example a metal carbonate or hydride. Preferably the metal salt is a sodium or potassium salt.

Compounds of general formula I may, if desired, be isolated and purified using conventional techniques.

The present invention also provides the use of a compound of general formula I as a herbicide. Further, in accordance with the invention there is provided a method of combating undesired plant growth at a locus by treating the locus with a composition according to the invention or a compound of formula I. As a useful action is by foliar spray application, 35 the locus is most suitably the plants in a crop area, typical crops being cereals, maize, soya bean, sunflower or cotton. However, application may also be to the soil for those compounds having pre-emergence herbicidal action. The dosage of active ingredient used may, for example be in the range of from 0.01 to 10 kg/ha, preferably 0.05 to 1 kg/ha.

The present invention also extends to a method of making a herbicidal composition of the invention which comprises blending a compound of formula I with at least one carrier.

40 Preferably there are at least two carriers in a composition of the present invention, at least one of which is a surface-active agent.

A carrier in a composition according to the invention is any material with which the active ingredient is formulated to facilitate application to the locus to be treated, which may be, as appropriate, a plant, seed or soil, or to facilitate storage, transport or handling. A carrier may be a solid or a liquid, including a material which is normally gaseous but 45 which has been compressed to form a liquid, and any of the carriers normally used in formulating herbicidal compositions may be used. Preferably compositions according to the invention contain 0.5 to 95% by weight of active ingredient.

Suitable solid carriers include natural and synthetic clays and silicates, for example natural silicates such as diatomaceous earths; magnesium silicates, for example talcs; magnesium aluminium silicates, for example attapulgites and vermiculites; aluminium silicates, for example kaolinites, montmorillonites and micas; calcium carbonate, calcium sulphate, ammonium sulphate, synthetic hydrated silicon oxides and synthetic calcium or aluminium silicates; elements, 50 for example carbon and sulphur; natural and synthetic resins, for example coumaron resins, polyvinyl chloride, and styrene polymers and copolymers; solid polychlorophenols; bitumen; waxes; solid fertilisers, for example superphosphates.

Suitable liquid carriers include water; alcohols, for example isopropanol and glycols; ketones, for example acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone and cyclohexanone; ethers; aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbons, for example benzene, toluene and xylene; petroleum fractions, for example kerosene and light mineral oils; chlorinated hydrocarbons, for example carbon tetrachloride, perchloroethylene and trichloroethane. Mixtures of different liquids are often suitable.

Agricultural compositions are often formulated and transported in a concentrated form which is subsequently diluted by the user before application. The presence of small amounts of a carrier which is a surface-active agent facilitates this process of dilution. Thus preferably at least one carrier in a composition according to the invention is a surface active agent. For example, the composition may contain at least two carriers, at least one of which is a surface-active agent.

A surface-active agent may be an emulsifying agent, a dispersing agent or a wetting agent; it may be non-ionic or ionic. examples of suitable surface-active agents include the sodium or calcium salts of polyacrylic acids and lignin sulphonic acids; the condensation products of fatty acids or aliphatic amines or amides containing at least 12 carbon atoms in the molecule with ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide; fatty acid esters of glycerol, sorbitol, sucrose or pentaerythritol; condensates of these with ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide, condensation products of fatty alcohol or alkyl phenols, for example *p*-octylphenol or *p*-octylresol, with ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide; sulphates or sulphonates of these condensation products; alkali or earth alkali metal salts, preferably sodium salts, or sulphuric or sulphonic acid esters containing at least 10 carbon atoms in the molecule, for example sodium lauryl sulphate, sodium secondary alkyl sulphates, sodium salts of sulphonated castor oil, and sodium alkylaryl sulphonates such as dodecylbenzene sulphonate; and polymers of ethylene oxide and copolymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide.

The herbicidal composition of the invention may also contain other active ingredients, for example, compounds possessing insecticidal or fungicidal properties, or other herbicides.

A formulation containing a compound according to the invention can consist of 100 g of active ingredient (compound of formula 1), 30 g of dispersing agent, 3 g of antifoaming agent, 2 g of structure agent, 50 g of anti-freezing agent, 0.5 g of a biocidal agent and water ad 1000 ml. Prior to use it is diluted with water to give the desired concentration of active ingredient.

The following examples illustrate the invention. The structures of the compounds prepared in the following examples were additionally confirmed by NMR and mass spectrometry.

Examples

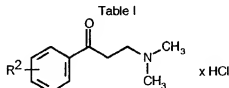
Example 1:

β-Dimethylamino propiophenone hydrochloride

Acetophenone (29.1 ml, 0.25 mol), para-formaldehyde (12.0 g, 0.40 mol) and dimethyl amine hydrochloride (28.5 g, 0.35 mol) are suspended in ethanol (50 ml). Concentrated hydrochloric acid (0.5 ml) is added and the mixture is heated to reflux for 4 h. Then acetone (200 ml) is added and the resulting clear solution is allowed to cool to ambient temperature. The precipitate is collected by filtration and crystallized from ethanol yielding the title compound (40.7 g, 76.0% of theoretical yield) as colorless crystals with mp. 158°C.

Example 2-4:

Additional examples of general formula VI are prepared as exemplified by Example 1. Details are given in Table I



(VI)			
Ex. No.	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
2	3-trifluoromethyl	157	63
3	2,4-dichloro	136	51
4	2,4-dimethyl	134	72

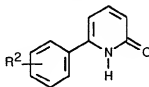
Example 5:**6-Phenyl-2-pyridone**

Ethyl 2-chloroacetate (10.6 ml, 0.1 mol) is slowly added to hot (105 °C) pyridine (8.9 ml, 0.11 mol) whereby the temperature is maintained in the range of 100 °C to 110 °C. The resulting brown oil is dissolved in ethanol (60 ml), β -dimethylamino propiophenone hydrochloride (17.7 g, 0.1 mol; prepared according to Example 1) and ammonium acetate (60 g) are added and the mixture is boiled under reflux for 4 h. After cooling, the mixture is filtered and the solvent is evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue is crystallized from water, collected by filtration and purified by re-crystallization from toluene. The title compound is obtained as colorless crystals (4.7 g, 28% of th.) with mp. 200 °C.

Example 6-8:

Additional examples are analogously prepared to Example 5. Details are given in Table II.

Table II



(VIII)

Ex. No.	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
6	3-trifluoromethyl	174	36
7	2,4-dichloro	255	56
8	2,4-dimethyl	209	23

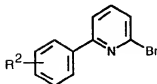
Example 9:**2-Bromo-6-phenyl pyridine**

A mixture of 6-phenyl pyridone (3 g, 17.5 mmol; prepared according to Example 6) and phosphoryl bromide (7.2 g, 25.0 mmol) is heated to 100 °C for 5 h. The cooled mixture is poured into water (40 ml) and the pH is adjusted to 9 by addition of saturated aqueous sodium carbonate. Then the layers are separated and the aqueous layer is extracted with ethyl acetate (50 ml). The combined organic layers are dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate and the solvent is evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude product is crystallized from aqueous ethanol. Subsequent purification by flash chromatography (silica gel, hexane/ethyl acetate 9/1 v/v) gives 2-bromo-6-phenyl pyridine (3.1 g, 76% of th.) as light brown crystals with mp 50 °C.

Examples 10-12:

Additional compounds of general formula III are prepared by procedures analogous to that of Example 9. Details are given in Table III.

Table III



(III)

Ex. No.	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
10	3-trifluoromethyl	oil	82
11	2,4-dichloro	123	88
12	2,4-dimethyl	oil	68

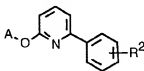
Example 13:2-(1'-Methyl-3'-trifluoromethyl pyrazol-5'-yloxy)-6-phenyl-pyridine

A mixture of 2-bromo-6-phenyl pyridine (0.5 g, 2.1 mmol; prepared according to Example 9), 1-methyl-3-fluoromethyl-5-hydroxypyrazole (0.65 g, 3.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.6 g, 4.3 mmol) and N,N-dimethyl formamide (2 ml) is heated to reflux for 12 h. Then the reaction mixture is directly applied onto a flash chromatography column (silica gel). Elution with hexane/ethyl acetate (9/1 v/v) gives the title compound (0.35 g, 52.0% of th.) as light-yellow oil.

Examples 14-16:

The compounds specified in Table IV are obtained by procedures analogous to that of Example 13.

Table IV



(I)

Ex. No.	A	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
14	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	3'-CF ₃	113	93
15	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	2'',4''-dichloro	91	78
16	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	2'',4''-dimethyl	oil	95

Example 17:2-Fluoro-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-pyridine

Butyl lithium (105.0 ml, 0.26 mol, 2.5 M solution in hexane) is added to a solution of 1-bromo-4-fluoro benzene (34.3 ml, 0.31 mol) in anhydrous diethyl ether (200 ml) at -20 °C. The mixture is stirred for 60 min and then chilled to

-40 °C. 2,6-Difluoropyridine (22.7 ml, 0.25 mol) is added and the reaction mixture is allowed to warm to ambient temperature. Subsequently, the mixture is washed with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (300 ml). The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with diethyl ether 3 times (100 ml each). After drying of the combined organic layers with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, the solvent is removed in vacuo. The crude product is purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt 8/2) yielding colorless crystals of 2-fluoro-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-pyridine (19.8 g, 41.0% of th.) with mp 34 °C.

Example 18:**2-Fluoro-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-methylpyridine**

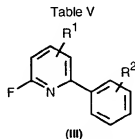
A mixture of 2-bromo-6-fluoro-4-methylpyridine (9.5 g, 50 mmol), 4-fluorobenzeneboronic acid (7.8 g, 56 mmol), sodium bicarbonate (12.6 g, 150 mmol), water (200 ml) and catalytic amounts of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) in DME under nitrogen is heated to reflux overnight. After filtration of the reaction mixture the solvents are removed under reduced pressure. The residue is partitioned between water and ethyl acetate. The layers are separated and the aqueous layer is washed with ethyl acetate. After drying of the combined organic layers with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, the solvent is removed in vacuo. The crude product is purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, pentane/ethyl acetate 9/1) yielding colorless crystals of 2-fluoro-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-methylpyridine (3.7 g, 36.1% of th.) with mp 49 °C.

Example 19:**2-Fluoro-6-(4'-trifluorophenyl)-3-methylthio-pyridine**

To a solution of 2-fluoro-6-(4'-trifluorophenyl)pyridine (2.4 g, 10 mmol, prepared according to example 17) in dry THF (35 ml) is added dropwise a solution of 2 M LDA in THF (7.5 ml, 15 mmol) at -70 °C. After 2 h at -70 °C dimethyl disulfide (1.41 g, 15 mmol) is added and the reaction mixture is allowed to warm at -20 °C. The mixture is hydrolysed and extracted with diethylether. After separation the organic layer is dried with anhydrous magnesium sulphate. The solvents are removed and the crude product is purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel). Elution with hexane/ethyl acetate (20/1 v/v) gives the title compound (1.2 g, 42 %) with mp 70-73 °C.

Examples 20-23:

Analogously to Example 17, the examples of general formula III are prepared as specified in Table V.



Ex. No.	R ¹	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
20	-	-	oil	47
21	-	4'-trifluoromethyl	58	75
22	-	3'-trifluoromethyl	oil	72
23	-	3,4-difluoro	oil	24

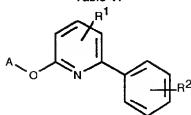
Example 24:2-(3'-Chlorpyrid-5'-yloxy)-6-(4"-fluorophenyloxy)-pyridine

5 A mixture of 2-fluoro-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-pyridine (1.9 g, 10.0 mmol, prepared according to Example 17), 3-chloro-5-hydroxypyridine (1.4 g, 11.0 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.5 g, 11.0 mmol) in sulfolane (10 ml) is heated to reflux for 8 h. The mixture is allowed to cool to ambient temperature and is then filtered through a bed of silica gel which is subsequently washed with ethyl acetate. The organic solutions are combined and the solvent is evaporated in vacuo. The remaining material is applied onto the top of a flash chromatography column (silica gel) and eluted with hexane/ethyl acetate. Elution with hexane/ethyl acetate (8/2 v/v) gives 2-(3'-chlorpyrid-5'-yloxy)-6-(4"-fluorophenyloxy)-pyridine (1.4 g, 45% of th.) as light brown crystals with mp 139 °C.

Examples 25-39:

15 Additional compounds are prepared analogously to example 24. Details are found in Table VI.

Table VI



(I)

Ex. No.	R ¹	A	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
25	-	3'-CF ₃ -phenyl	4"-fluoro	oil	48
26	-	2'-chloropyrid-4'-yl	4"-fluoro	137	37
27	-	2'-chloropyrid-4'-yl	-	109	35
28	-	2'-chloropyrid-4'-yl	4"-trifluoromethyl	105	51
29	-	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	4"-fluoro	87	44
30	-	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	4"-trifluoromethyl	94	59
31	-	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	3"-trifluoromethyl	112	44
32	-	2'-chloropyrid-4'-yl	3"-trifluoromethyl	92	54
33	-	2', 4'-difluorophenyl	3"-trifluoromethyl	oil	72
34	-	3'-CF ₃ -phenyl	4"-trifluoromethyl	oil	44
35	4-CH ₃	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	4"-fluoro	85	43
36	4-CH ₃	2'-chloropyrid-4'-yl	4"-fluoro	115	35
37	3-CH ₃ S	3'-CF ₃ -phenyl	4"-trifluoromethyl	133-136	67
38	3-CH ₃ S	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	4"-trifluoromethyl	154-156	41
39	-	1'-CH ₃ -3'-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5'-yl	3",4"-difluoro	oil	29

Example 40:4-Fluorobenzamidine hydrochloride

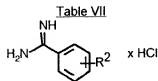
4-Fluorobenzonitrile (10 g, 83 mmol) is dissolved in a mixture of anhydrous ethanol (5 ml) and diethyl ether (70 ml). The reaction mixture is cooled to ice-bath temperature and saturated with gaseous hydrogen chloride for 90 minutes. The mixture is allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred overnight.

The colourless precipitates are filtered off, washed with diethyl ether and dissolved in anhydrous ethanol (20 ml). Diethyl ether (100 ml) saturated with gaseous ammonia is added and the solution is stirred for 3 hours.

The resulting suspension is filtered and the solvent of the filtrate is removed in vacuo. The residue is washed with diisopropyl ether. After drying colourless crystals (5.15g, 35.5%) of melting point 210°C are obtained.

Examples 41 to 50:

By methods analogous to that of example 40, further compounds of the general formula XI are prepared. Details are given in table VII.



(XI)			
Ex.	R ²	mp	yield
No.		(°C)	(%)
41	4-trifluoromethyl	167	21.4
42	3-methyl	243	29.7
43	3-chloro	148	17.5
44	3,4-difluoro	185	17.4
45	3-trifluoromethyl	181	17.6
46	3-fluoro	143	20.0
47	4-bromo	245	39
48	4-chloro	>250	85
49	4- ⁱ bu	153	92
50	4-trifluoromethoxy	210	57

Example 51:2-(4'-Fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-pyrimidinone

Sodium hydride (0.52 g, 13 mmol) is added to 20ml of anhydrous ethanol and stirred for 30 minutes at ambient temperature. To this, 4-fluorobenzamidine hydrochloride (1.47 g, 8.5 mmol) (from example 40) is added and the mixture is stirred for further 30 minutes. Methyl 2-formylpropionate (1 g, 10.6 mmol) is added dropwise and the reaction mixture is left for 4 days under stirring at ambient temperature.

After cooling, the solvent is removed *in vacuo* and the residue is dissolved in aqueous sodium hydroxide (10 ml, 1 M). Then the mixture is brought to pH 5 with 2 molar hydrochloric acid. The precipitate is filtered off and washed with diisopropyl ether. After drying, colourless crystals (0.44g, 10.3%) of melting point >250°C are obtained.

Example 52:6-Hydroxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-pyrimidinone

4-Trifluoromethylbenzamidinium hydrochlorid (22.4 g, 0.1 mol, from example 41) is added to a solution of potassium methylate (0.22 mol) in anhydrous methyl alcohol (65 ml) and stirred for 15 minutes at ambient temperature. Dimethyl malonate (12.6 ml, 0.11 mol) is added and the mixture is heated to reflux for 4 hours. After cooling, the resulting suspension is diluted with methyl alcohol (50 ml).

The solvent is removed *in vacuo* and the residue is dissolved in water (50 ml). Then the mixture is brought to pH 1 with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitate is filtered off and washed with water. After drying, pale yellow crystals (15.1 g, 59%) of melting point >200°C are obtained.

Example 53:5-Methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-pyrimidinone

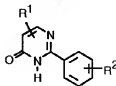
To a suspension of sodium hydride (60 %, 6 g, 0.15 mol) in dry THF (225 ml) a solution of methyl methoxyacetate (14.9 ml, 0.15 mol) in methyl formate (11.1 ml, 0.18 mol) is added during a period of 30 min. The mixture is stirred for 2 hours at ambient temperature. After adding of diethylether (300 ml) the resulting sodium salt of methyl methoxymalonate monoaldehyde can be isolated by suction. Now the sodium salt (0.075 mol) is added to 4-trifluoromethylbenzamidinium hydrochloride (16.8 g, 0.075 mol, from example 41) in dry ethyl alcohol (150 ml) and the mixture is stirred for 48 hours at ambient temperature. After heating to reflux for 1 hour water (100 ml) is added to the mixture and the solution is filtered.

The filtrate is brought to pH 5 with acetic acid and the ethyl alcohol is removed *in vacuo*. The precipitate is filtered off and washed with ethyl alcohol. After drying crystals (13.7 g, 68%) of melting point >200°C are obtained.

Examples 54 to 78

By the method exemplified in example 51, further compounds of the general formula III are prepared. Details are given in table VIII.

Table VIII



Ex. No.	R ¹	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
54	6-methyl	4'-fluoro	267	56.8
55	5-methyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	>250	58.7
56	6-methyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	209	82.2
57	5-methyl	3'-methyl	169	34.3
58	6-methyl	3'-methyl	185	41.6
59	5-methyl	3'-chloro	260	61.4
60	6-methyl	3'-chloro	218	51
61	5-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	>250	59.4
62	6-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	225	51.3
63	5-methyl	3'-trifluoromethyl	204	39.8
64	6-methyl	3'-trifluoromethyl	109	26.6
65	5,6-dimethyl	3'-trifluoromethyl	215	70.4
66	5,6-dimethyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	242	63.5
67	5-methyl	4'-chloro	>250	27.2
68	6-methyl	4'-chloro	227	6.8
69	5-methyl	3'-fluoro	238	56
70	6-methyl	3'-fluoro	194	48.4
71	6-ethyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	181	87
72	5-methyl	4'-bromo	>250	20
73	6-methyl	4'-bromo	245	39
74	5-methyl	4'- ⁱ bu	218	81
75	6-methyl	4'- ⁱ bu	213	75
76	5,6-dimethyl	4'-chloro	276	44
77	5,6-dimethyl	4'-trifluoromethoxy	228	70
78	6-methyl	4'-trifluoromethoxy	196	95

Example 79:2-(4'-Fluorophenyl)-4-chloro-5-methylpyrimidine

A mixture of 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-pyrimidinone (0.79 g, 3.9 mmol) (from example 51) and phosphorous oxychloride (3 ml) is heated to reflux for 1 hour.

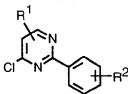
The main excess of phosphorous oxychloride is removed *in vacuo* and the residue is quenched with water (10 ml) to hydrolyze the remaining reagent. The mixture is neutralized and then extracted with ethyl acetate (50 ml). After drying of the organic layer with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, the solvent is removed *in vacuo*. The title compound (0.63g, 72.6%) is obtained as colourless crystals of melting point 133°.

Example 80:2-(4'-Chlorophenyl)-4,5-dichloro-6-methoxypyrimidine

To a solution of 2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6-trichloropyrimidine (1.85 g, 6.3 mmol) in methyl alcohol (30 ml) and THF (60 ml) is added a solution of sodium (0.145 g, 6.3 mmol) in methyl alcohol (10 ml) and the mixture is stirred at ambient temperature overnight. After removal of the solvents *in vacuo* dichloromethane is added to the residue and the resulting mixture is washed with water. After drying of the organic layer with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, the solvent is removed. Treating of the residue with pentane affords the title compound (1.75g, 96 %) as colourless crystals of melting point 157-159°C.

Examples 81-108:

The compounds of general formula (XIII) listed in table IX are prepared analogously to the method of example 79.

Table IX

(III)

Ex. No.	R ¹	R ²	mp (°C)	yield (%)
81	6-methyl	4'-fluoro	143	97
82	6-methyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	62	71.8
83	5-methyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	109	87.3
84	5-methyl	3'-methyl	154	98.8
85	6-methyl	3'-methyl	134	73.7

	86	5-methyl	3'-chloro	87	94.1
5	87	6-methyl	3'-chloro	101	26.1
	88	5-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	114	92
	89	6-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	94	90.7
10	90	5,6-dimethyl	3'-trifluoromethyl	83	81.6
	91	5,6-dimethyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	57	54.5
	92	5-methyl	3'-trifluoromethyl	101	81.4
15	93	6-methyl	3'-trifluoromethyl	62	87.3
	94	5-methyl	4'-chloro	162	85.2
20	95	6-methyl	4'-chloro	101	83.6
	96	5-methyl	3'-fluoro	95	83.7
	97	6-methyl	3'-fluoro	86	71.5
25	98	6-ethyl	4'-trifluoromethyl	35	86
	99	5-methyl	4'-bromo	156-158	94
	100	6-methyl	4'-bromo	110-112	94
30	101	5-methyl	4'- ^t bu	103-105	98
	102	6-methyl	4'- ^t bu	70-72	99
35	103	5,6-dimethyl	4'-chloro	87	71
	104	5,6-dimethyl	4'-trifluoromethoxy	76	81
	105	5-methyl	4'-trifluoromethoxy	129	91
40	106	6-methyl	4'-trifluoromethoxy	64	94
	107	6-chloro	4'-trifluoromethyl	80	33
45	108	5-methoxy	4'-trifluoromethyl	108	31

Example 109:2-(4'-Fluorophenyl)-4-(3"-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-6-methylpyrimidine

A mixture of 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-chloro-6-methylpyridine (0.6 g, 2.7 mmol) (from example 81), α, α, α -3-hydroxybenzotrifluoride (0.49 g, 3 mmol) and potassium carbonate (0.41 g, 3 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (3 ml) is heated to reflux for 2 hours.

After cooling, ethyl acetate (10 ml) is added and the suspension is filtered through a bed of silica gel using ethyl acetate. The solvent of the filtrate is removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate 7/2. Removal of the solvent affords colourless crystals (0.53g, 56.4%) of melting point 58°C.

Examples 110-183:

Further compounds of the general formula I are prepared by the procedure of example 109. Details are given in table X.

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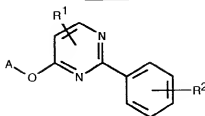
40

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Table X



(I)

Ex. No.	R ¹	R ²	A	mp (°C)	yield (%)
110	5-methyl	4'-fluoro	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	133	54.7
111	6-methyl	4'-fluoro	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	123	21
112	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	98	39.5
113	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	89	79.9
114	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	147	27.6
115	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	95	97.6
116	5-methyl	3'-CH ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	121	74.9
117	5-methyl	3'-CH ₃	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	71	74.5
118	6-methyl	3'-CH ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	113	74.9
119	6-methyl	3'-CH ₃	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	60	73.2
120	5-methyl	3'-chloro	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	116	35.4
121	5-methyl	3'-chloro	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	105	52.4
122	6-methyl	3'-chloro	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	96	27.1
123	5-methyl	2',4'-difluoro	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	68	40.4
124	5-methyl	2',4'-difluoro	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	146	58.8
125	6-methyl	2',4'-difluoro	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	78	56.4
126	6-methyl	2',4'-difluoro	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	64	65.3
127	6-methyl	2',4'-difluoro	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	162	31.7
128	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	99	44.1
129	5,6-dimethyl	4'-CF ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	136	13.2
130	5,6-dimethyl	4'-CF ₃	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	73	65.6
131	5,6-dimethyl	3'-CF ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	132	30.3

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	132	5,6-dimethyl	3'-CF ₃	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	105	67.5
	133	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-C ₆ F ₅ -pyrazol-5''-yl	128	41
5	134	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃	2'',2''-difluoro-1'',3''-benzodioxol-4''-yl	86	85
	135	6-ethyl	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	75	46
	136	6-ethyl	4'-CF ₃	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	97	41
10	137	6-methyl	3'-CF ₃	4''-fluorophenyl	78	92
	138	6-ethyl	4'-CF ₃	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	65	38
	139	5-methyl	3'-CF ₃	4''-fluorophenyl	109-111	86
15	140	5-methyl	4'-Br	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	110	100
	141	6-methyl	4'-Br	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	86-88	89
	142	5-methyl	4'-Bu	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	149-151	92
20	143	6-methyl	4'-Bu	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	119-121	78
	144	5-methyl	4'-Bu	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	123-124	91
25	145	6-methyl	4'-Bu	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	oil	99
	146	6-methyl	4'-Cl	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	68	29
	147	5,6-dimethyl	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	142	49
30	148	5,6-dimethyl	4'-Cl	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	150	36
	149	5,6-dimethyl	4'-Cl	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	102	66
	150	5-methyl		1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	140-150	75
35	151	5,6-dimethyl	3'-F	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	117	70
	152	5-methyl	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	141	58
	153	5-methyl	4'-Cl	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	125	31
40	154	5-methyl	4'-Cl	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	101	52
	155	6-methyl	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	99	37
	156	6-methyl	4'-Cl	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	151	8
45	157	5-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	146	59
	158	6-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	78	56
	159	6-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	64	65
50	160	6-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	162	32
	161	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CH ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	117-121	58
	162	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CH ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	102-104	46
55	163	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1''-CH ₃ -3''-bu-pyrazol-5''-yl	96-98	58

	164	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1"-CH ₃ -3"- ^t bu-pyrazol-5"-yl	88-89	78
5	165	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"- ^t bu-pyrazol-5"-yl	87-90	83
	166	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	52	73
	167	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	72	32
10	168	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	83	80
	169	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	82	43
	170	5,6-dimethyl	4'-CF ₃ O	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	75	66
15	171	5,6-dimethyl	4'-CF ₃ O	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	107	54
	172	5-methyl	3',4'-difluoro	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	68	40
	173	6-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	116	43
20	174	5-methyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	98	67
	175	5,6-dimethyl	4'-CF ₃ O	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	128	45
	176	6-methoxymethyl	4'-Cl	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	89-91	100
25	177	6-methoxymethyl	4'-Cl	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	113-115	94
	178	6-methoxymethyl	4'-Cl	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	140-142	92
	179	5-methoxy	4'-CF ₃	2"-chloropyrid-4"-yl	96	92
30	180	5-methoxy	4'-CF ₃	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	80	95
	181	5-chloro-6-methoxy	4'-Cl	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	173-176	95
35	182	5-chloro-6-methoxy	4'-Cl	3"-CF ₃ -phenyl	95-98	100
	183	5-methoxy	4'-CF ₃	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	80	180

Example 184:**4,6-Bis(2"-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine**

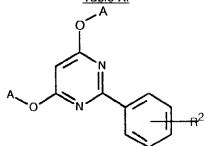
A mixture of 4,6-dichloro-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine (2.93 g, 10 mmol) (from example 107), 2-chloro-4-hydroxypyridine (2.65 g, 22 mmol) and potassium carbonate (3.04 g, 22 mmol) in anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide (20 ml) is heated at 80°C for 1 hour.

After cooling, the solvent is removed *in vacuo*, ethyl acetate/hexane 1/1 (10 ml) is added and the suspension is filtered through a bed of silica gel. The resulting solution is washed 3 times with water. After drying of the organic layer with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, the solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash silica gel chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate 8/2. Removal of the solvent affords colourless crystals (4.1g, 86 %) of melting point 141°C.

Examples 185-187

The compounds of general formula (XV a) listed in table XI are prepared analogously to the method of example 184.

Table XI



Ex. No.	R ²	A	mp (°C)	yield (%)
185	4'-trifluoromethyl	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	168	86
186	4'-trifluoromethyl	3"-CF ₃ phenyl	92	88
187	4'-chloro	1"-CH ₃ -3"-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5"-yl	156	93

Example 188**6-Methoxy-4-(1"-methyl-3"-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5"-yl)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine**

4,6-Bis(2"-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine (2.0 g, 4.2 mmol) (from example 184) is dissolved in anhydrous methyl alcohol (5ml), a solution of potassium methylate (4.2 mmol) in methyl alcohol (1.2 ml) is added dropwise to this solution and the mixture is heated to reflux for 30 min.

The solvent is removed *in vacuo* and the residue is purified by flash silica gel chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate 9/1. Removal of the solvents affords colourless crystals (1.0, 62 %) of melting point 128°C.

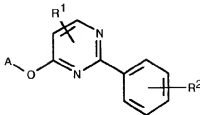
Example 189**4,6-Dibromo-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine**

A mixture of 4,6-dihydroxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine (5.12 g, 20 mmol) and phosphorous oxybromide (10 ml) is heated for 3 hours at 100 °C. The resulting hot suspension is added to ice and the product can be isolated by suction. After drying, one obtain nearly colourless crystals (6.5g, 86 %) of melting point 87 °C.

Examples 190-201

Compounds of the general formula I are prepared by the procedures of example 188 or 109. Details are given in table XII.

Table XII



Ex. No.	R ¹	R ²	A	mp (°C)	yield (%)
190	6-methoxy	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	130	64
191	6-methoxy	4'-CF ₃	3''-CF ₃ -phenyl	94	94
192	6-methylthio	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	127	55
193	6-methylthio	4'-CF ₃	2''-chloropyrid-4''-yl	106	41
194	6-dimethylamino	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	148	90
195	6-ethylamino	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	102	23
196	6-methoxy	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	144	80
197	6-methoxyamino	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	178	16
198	6-dimethylamino	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	143	13
199	6-amino	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	149	80
200	6-methylamino	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	114	97
201	6-bromo	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	110	57
202	6-chloro	4'-Cl	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	122	26
203	6-chloro	4'-CF ₃	1''-CH ₃ -3''-CF ₃ -pyrazol-5''-yl	113	69

Example 2046-Vinyl-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluormethylpyrazol-5''-yl)-2-(4'-trifluormethylphenyl)pyrimidine

A mixture of 6-bromo-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluormethylpyrazol-5''-yl)-2-(4'-trifluormethylphenyl)pyrimidine (2 g, 4.3 mmol, from example 201), vinyltributylstannate (1.4 ml, 4.7 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.1 g, 0.09 mmol), toluene (20ml) and 3 crystals of 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol is heated to reflux for 90 min. After cooling, a 1.2 N solution of pyridinium fluoride in THF/pyridine (4 ml) and pyridine (2ml) is added. The solution is stirred for 17 h at ambient temperature. To the resulting mixture ethyl acetate (100 ml) is added and the solution is washed twice with water and a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate. After drying of the organic layer with anhydrous magnesium sulphate, the solvent is removed and the residue is purified by flash silica gel chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate 7/3. Removal of the solvent affords nearly colourless crystals (1.45g, 82 %) of melting point 112°C.

Example 205:Herbicidal activity

To evaluate their herbicidal activity, compounds according to the invention are tested using a representative range of plants:

TRZAS *Triticum aestivum*
 HORVW *Hordeum vulgare*
 GOSHI *Gossypium hirsutum*
 HELAN *Helianthus annuus*
 ORYSA *Oryza sativa*
 GLXMA *Glycine max*
 BEAVA *Beta vulgaris*
 ZEAMX *Zea mays*
 ALOMY *Alopecurus myosuroides*
 AVEFA *Avena fatua*
 ECHCG *Echinochloa crus-galli*
 SETVI *Setaria viridis*
 GALAP *Galium aparine*
 STEME *Stellaria media*
 CHEAL *Chenopodium album*
 VERPE *Veronica persica*
 LAMPU *Lamium purpureum*
 VIOAR *Viola arvensis*
 SIDSP *Sida spinosa*
 AMBAR *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
 ABUTH *Abutilon theophrasti*
 IPOPU *Ipomoea purpurea*
 SINAL *Sinapis alba*
 AMARE *Amaranthus retroflexus*

The tests fall into two categories, pre-emergence and post-emergence. The pre-emergence tests involve spraying a liquid formulation of the compound onto the soil in which the seeds of the plant species mentioned above had recently be sown. The post-emergence tests involve spraying seedlings of the above species with a such a formulation.

The soil used in the tests is a prepared horticultural loam. The formulations used in the test are prepared from solutions of the test compounds in acetone containing 0.4% by weight of an alkylphenylethylene oxide condensate surfactant available under the trade mark TRITON X 155. The acetone solutions are diluted with water and the resulting formulations at dosage levels corresponding to 1000 g or 300 g of active material per hectare in a volume equivalent to 400 litres per hectare. In the pre-emergence tests untreated sown soil and in the post-emergence tests untreated soil bearing untreated seedling plants are used as controls.

The herbicidal effects of the test compounds are assessed visually twenty days after spraying the foliage and the soil (in the case of examples 13-16 thirteen days after treatment) and are recorded on a 0-9 scale. A rating 0 indicates growth as untreated control, a rating 9 indicates death. An increase of 1 unit on the linear scale approximates to a 10% increase in the level of effect. An asterisk indicates that the specified plant species was not treated in the test.

The results of the test are set out in the table shown below in which the compounds are identified by reference to the preceding examples. An asterisk indicates that the specified plant species was not treated in the test.

Ex. No	dose g/ha	appl. time	T	R	O	G	H	O	G	B	Z	A	E	S	G	C	V	L	S	A	I	S	
			A	V	H	A	S	M	V	M	F	C	V	A	M	A	P	P	A	S	A	T	P
			W	I	N	A	A	A	X	Y	A	G	I	P	E	L	E	U	R	P	H	U	L
13	100 0	pre post	* *	* *	* *	* 2	0 5	0 8	4 4	2 4	* 2	2 2	4 5	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	5 8	* *
14	100 0	pre post	* *	* *	* *	* 4	3 6	4 9	9 6	9 6	* 6	6 6	8 7	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	8 8	* *
15	100 0	pre post	* *	* *	* *	* 2	0 6	2 9	8 5	2 5	* 2	2 2	5 7	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	6 6	* *
16	100 0	pre post	* *	* *	* *	* 0	0 2	0 7	2 4	0 4	* 2	0 2	2 2	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	2 5	* *
24	300	pre post	1 0	0 0	0 1	0 1	* *	* *	* *	0 1	0 0	* *	* *	0 0	0 0	* 0	0 0	* 0	0 0	* *	* *	0 0	* *
25	300	pre post	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 2	* *	* *	* *	0 2	0 0	* *	* *	1 0	0 0	* 0	0 1	* 1	0 1	* *	* *	0 1	* *
26	300	pre post	1 1	0 2	* 2	1 3	* *	* *	* *	1 2	* *	* *	* *	0 0	2 2	0 4	0 0	* 4	0 4	* *	* *	0 4	0 1
27	300	pre post	0 2	0 2	* 2	0 3	* *	* *	* *	0 3	* *	* *	* *	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 3	0 0	0 3	* *	* *	0 3	0 2
28	300	pre post	0 3	3 3	0 4	0 5	* *	* *	* *	3 4	5 5	* 4	6 6	9 5	2 4	7 4	* *	9 6	8 6	8 6	4 5	4 4	2 4

29	300	pre post	0 4	1 3	* *	0 *	* *	* *	0 3	* *	* *	8 3	0 3	7 5	8 6	8 8	* *	* *	* *	0 5	0 4	* *	9 7		
30	300	pre post	4 4	6 5	3 6	3 6	* *	* *	4 *	9 6	* *	8 6	9 5	9 6	9 6	* *	9 6	8 7	8 5	8 6	6 6	* *	9 5		
31	300	pre post	1 3	4 5	2 8	0 5	* 5	* *	3 8	* 7	1 *	8 4	5 7	9 6	7 7	* *	9 9	8 7	* *	8 8	5 6	* *	9 7		
32	300	pre post	1 2	0 2	0 5	0 4	* *	0 3	* 3	3 3	* *	2 2	8 4	1 4	6 5	* *	8 9	3 5	8 7	* *	3 4	1 5	* *	9 5	
33	300	pre post	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 *	* 0	2 *	0 0	* 0	* *	0 0	0 2	0 0	0 *	* 0	0 0	0 0	* *	0 0	5 1	* *	0 0		
34	300	pre post	1 2	3 2	3 5	* *	3 2	1 7	* *	2 2	7 4	* *	8 4	2 5	8 6	* *	9 9	8 6	9 6	* *	8 5	3 6	5 6	* *	8 7
39	300	pre post	1 1	3 2	0 4	* *	* *	0 3	* 3	5 3	* *	4 2	9 5	2 5	9 5	* *	9 9	8 5	9 7	* *	3 3	3 5	* *	9 5	
109	300	pre post	0 0	0 0	0 2	0 *	* *	* *	0 0	* 0	* *	0 0	0 1	0 0	6 0	0 7	0 0	0 0	0 1	* *	0 0	0 2	* *	6 1	
110	300	pre post	3 4	4 5	2 6	1 6	* *	* *	2 *	8 4	* 7	* *	6 7	9 6	2 8	9 7	* *	9 9	8 8	9 6	* *	5 6	3 4	* *	9 8
111	300	pre post	1 3	3 3	0 5	0 5	* *	* *	0 *	8 4	* *	* *	9 6	5 6	9 8	8 9	8 9	* *	6 6	* *	5 6	3 4	* *	9 6	
112	300	pre post	3 4	5 5	6 8	3 8	* *	5 8	* *	4 5	9 7	* *	8 6	8 7	9 8	* *	9 9	8 8	9 *	* *	8 8	9 7	* *	9 8	
113	300	pre post	3 4	6 5	6 8	2 8	* *	3 8	* *	3 5	9 6	* *	8 7	9 7	9 8	* *	9 9	8 8	* *	* *	9 8	9 8	* *	9 7	
114	300	pre post	4 4	5 5	8 8	3 6	* *	4 6	* *	3 6	8 8	* *	8 5	9 8	9 8	* *	9 9	8 8	* *	* *	9 8	9 8	* *	9 7	
115	300	pre post	4 4	7 6	8 9	3 8	* *	5 8	* *	4 6	8 7	* *	8 6	9 8	9 8	* *	9 9	8 8	* *	* *	9 8	9 8	* *	9 8	
116	300	pre post	0 2	3 3	0 4	0 4	* *	0 5	* *	0 3	6 3	* *	4 2	9 8	0 3	6 4	* *	9 9	8 7	* *	2 4	4 5	* *	8 5	
117	300	pre post	0 3	2 3	0 3	0 4	* *	0 4	* 4	2 4	7 4	* *	5 3	9 4	1 4	5 4	* *	9 9	6 5	8 7	* *	4 4	5 5	* *	9 7
118	300	pre post	0 0	0 2	0 4	0 4	* *	0 3	* *	0 2	3 3	* *	4 3	7 4	1 3	2 3	* *	8 9	3 4	7 5	* *	1 2	4 5	* *	9 7

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119	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	0	*	1	0	0	0	*	0	0	2	*	*	0	0	*	0
		post	0	2	0	2	*	1	*	1	1	*	0	1	2	2	*	3	1	5	*	*	1	3	*	4
120	300	pre	1	3	2	0	*	0	*	2	8	*	6	9	6	9	*	8	8	8	*	*	5	5	*	9
		post	2	4	5	4	*	5	*	3	5	*	4	5	6	4	*	9	8	7	*	*	5	4	*	5
121	300	pre	2	3	2	0	*	1	*	3	8	*	7	9	3	8	*	9	7	8	*	*	5	4	*	9
		post	3	4	8	4	*	5	*	5	5	*	6	7	6	5	*	9	7	8	*	*	4	5	*	6
122	300	pre	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		post	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
123	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	2	2	4	*	*	0	0	*	4
		post	1	1	2	3	*	2	*	1	1	*	2	2	3	4	*	5	3	5	*	*	2	6	*	4
124	300	pre	1	3	2	1	*	5	*	5	5	*	6	8	3	9	*	9	8	9	*	*	7	9	*	9
		post	4	4	6	5	*	5	*	5	5	*	6	7	4	5	*	9	6	8	*	*	6	7	*	6
125	300	pre	3	4	3	2	*	3	*	5	8	*	7	9	4	9	*	9	9	9	*	*	9	7	*	9
		post	4	5	5	5	*	6	*	5	5	*	6	7	5	6	*	9	6	8	*	*	5	7	*	6
126	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	3	*	0	9	1	7	*	8	4	8	*	*	2	3	*	9
		post	2	2	5	4	*	3	*	3	3	*	3	3	4	4	*	9	5	8	*	*	4	6	*	5
127	300	pre	0	0	1	0	*	0	*	2	2	*	0	8	0	7	*	7	3	8	*	*	2	4	*	8
		post	0	1	4	3	*	2	*	2	3	*	2	4	3	5	*	6	4	8	*	*	4	6	*	6
128	300	pre	4	5	7	2	*	3	*	5	8	*	7	9	5	9	*	9	9	9	*	*	9	9	*	9
		post	5	5	6	5	*	5	*	6	6	*	7	7	6	6	*	9	6	8	*	*	6	8	*	7
129	300	pre	3	3	5	4	*	3	*	3	8	*	6	9	5	9	*	9	9	9	*	*	9	9	*	9
		post	2	4	7	5	*	5	*	3	5	*	5	6	5	5	*	9	6	8	*	*	6	9	*	6
130	300	pre	2	5	3	2	*	3	*	3	7	*	6	9	4	9	*	9	6	9	*	*	7	6	*	8
		post	2	4	6	5	*	5	*	4	5	*	5	7	5	6	*	8	6	8	*	*	5	9	*	6
131	300	pre	0	0	2	2	*	0	*	2	1	*	0	8	0	4	*	7	0	8	*	*	0	5	*	8
		post	1	1	3	4	*	2	*	1	2	*	2	2	4	4	*	7	4	7	*	*	4	5	*	4
132	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	3	*	0	0	*	0	3	0	0	*	0	0	3	*	*	0	3	*	5
		post	0	1	3	2	*	2	*	1	0	*	1	2	3	3	*	4	3	5	*	*	2	5	*	5
133	400	pre	5	5	*	*	5	7	*	4	8	*	*	9	7	*	*	9	9	*	*	*	9	9	*	*
		post	3	4	*	*	5	6	*	4	8	*	*	8	9	*	*	8	8	*	*	*	9	9	*	*
134	400	pre	3	4	*	*	3	4	*	4	8	*	*	9	3	*	*	9	7	*	*	*	6	4	*	*
		post	2	3	*	*	2	6	*	3	4	*	*	8	7	*	*	9	8	*	*	*	9	9	*	*
135	300	pre	6	7	*	*	5	4	*	3	8	*	8	9	3	8	*	9	8	*	*	*	8	9	*	*
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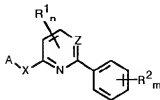
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137	300	pre	0	0	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	
		post	0	1	*	*	1	1	*	0	1	*	0	0	1	1	*	2	2	*	*	*	1	2	*	*	
138	300	pre	6	7	*	*	4	4	*	3	8	*	8	9	4	9	*	9	9	*	*	*	7	9	*	*	
		post	4	7	*	*	4	7	*	3	6	*	6	7	5	7	7	9	8	*	*	*	7	8	*	*	
139	300	pre	0	0	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	
		post	1	2	*	*	1	2	*	0	1	*	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	*	*	*	2	4	*	*	
140	300	pre	4	5	5	*	3	2	*	2	8	*	8	8	4	9	*	9	9	9	*	*	8	4	6	*	8
		post	3	4	5	*	5	5	*	3	7	*	4	8	7	6	*	9	8	6	*	*	6	8	9	*	9
141	300	pre	1	4	2	*	2	1	*	2	7	*	8	9	1	9	*	9	8	8	*	*	5	2	4	*	5
		post	2	3	9	*	2	4	*	3	4	*	3	5	5	5	*	8	7	6	*	*	6	5	9	*	9
142	300	pre	0	0	1	*	0	1	*	0	0	*	1	5	1	4	*	5	1	7	*	*	0	0	1	*	0
		post	0	1	5	*	0	4	*	2	0	*	1	1	2	3	*	5	4	6	*	*	5	3	5	*	5
143	300	pre	0	1	4	*	2	2	*	2	6	*	5	8	3	9	*	9	8	9	*	*	8	4	5	*	8
		post	1	2	8	*	0	3	*	3	1	*	2	3	6	5	*	8	5	6	*	*	7	6	7	*	8
144	300	pre	0	0	0	*	0	2	*	0	0	*	0	3	0	*	*	4	4	4	*	*	0	0	4	*	3
		post	1	1	6	*	0	3	*	2	0	*	1	1	4	*	*	6	3	5	*	*	5	3	4	*	6
145	300	pre	0	0	2	*	0	1	*	1	2	*	2	5	0	3	*	6	3	6	*	*	2	0	2	*	5
		post	1	2	8	*	0	4	*	3	1	*	2	2	5	5	*	7	5	6	*	*	6	5	5	*	8
146	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	1	*	0	7	*	3	8	0	8	*	9	4	8	*	*	4	3	1	*	9
		post	0	0	4	5	*	1	*	4	5	*	4	9	4	6	*	7	4	7	*	*	4	3	4	*	4
147	300	pre	0	1	0	0	*	1	*	0	5	*	3	7	0	6	*	9	3	7	*	*	3	3	3	*	9
		post	0	0	4	5	*	4	*	1	4	*	3	5	4	5	*	6	4	5	*	*	4	4	5	*	4
148	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	1	*	0	2	0	0	*	8	0	8	*	*	0	1	0	*	9
		post	0	0	3	4	*	2	*	2	1	*	1	3	4	3	*	4	3	6	*	*	3	2	4	*	4
149	300	pre	0	0	3	0	*	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	2	1	5	*	*	0	0	0	*	8
		post	0	0	0	4	*	2	*	2	0	*	0	2	4	3	*	5	4	4	*	*	4	1	4	*	4
150	300	pre	2	4	4	2	*	3	*	4	8	*	7	9	2	9	*	9	9	9	*	*	7	4	6	*	9
		post	2	4	6	5	*	4	*	4	6	*	6	8	5	5	*	7	7	7	*	*	6	6	6	*	7
151	300	pre	0	0	0	2	*	0	*	0	4	*	0	0	0	6	*	8	2	9	*	*	4	1	1	*	9
		post	0	1	4	5	*	3	*	3	2	*	2	4	4	5	*	6	4	7	*	*	4	2	4	*	6
152	300	pre	3	4	5	4	*	3	*	4	8	*	7	7	4	9	*	9	8	9	*	*	8	7	9	*	8
		post	2	4	6	6	*	5	*	5	8	*	6	9	7	7	*	7	7	7	*	*	7	6	5	*	7

153	300	pre	1	3	3	0	*	1	*	3	8	*	7	7	1	9	*	9	8	9	*	4	5	5	*	9
		post	4	4	5	6	*	4	*	4	6	*	5	8	5	6	*	8	5	6	*	4	5	5	*	5
154	300	pre	4	5	4	2	*	2	*	4	8	*	8	9	3	9	*	9	9	9	*	8	7	7	*	9
		post	5	6	*	*	*	5	*	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
155	300	pre	3	4	4	1	*	1	*	3	8	*	8	9	4	9	*	9	8	9	*	8	8	6	*	9
		post	1	5	6	6	*	5	*	6	6	*	7	8	6	7	*	7	5	7	*	5	6	5	*	5
156	300	pre	2	2	0	0	*	*	*	0	6	*	4	9	0	8	*	9	4	9	*	4	4	3	*	9
		post	0	1	4	5	*	4	*	4	5	*	4	9	5	7	*	7	4	6	*	4	4	4	*	5
157	300	pre	1	3	2	1	*	5	*	5	5	*	6	8	3	9	*	9	8	9	*	7	7	9	*	9
		post	4	4	6	5	*	5	*	5	5	*	6	7	4	5	*	9	6	8	*	5	6	7	*	6
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		post	4	5	5	5	*	6	*	5	5	*	6	7	5	6	*	9	6	8	*	5	5	7	*	6
159	300	pre	0	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	3	*	0	9	1	7	*	8	4	8	*	4	2	3	*	9
		post	2	2	5	4	*	3	*	3	3	*	3	3	4	4	*	9	5	8	*	4	4	6	*	5
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		post	0	1	4	3	*	2	*	2	3	*	2	4	3	5	*	6	4	2	*	5	4	6	*	6
161	300	pre	0	0	0	*	0	1	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	1	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	0
		post	0	1	3	*	0	2	*	0	0	*	0	1	0	1	*	1	1	5	*	1	1	3	*	2
162	300	pre	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	0
		post	0	0	3	*	0	2	*	0	0	*	0	0	1	1	*	1	5	5	*	0	0	2	*	0
163	300	pre	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	3	1	0	*	3	0	2	*	0	0	2	*	0
		post	1	1	5	*	0	4	*	2	0	*	0	2	2	3	*	6	4	5	*	3	2	4	*	5
164	300	pre	0	0	0	*	2	0	*	0	0	*	0	5	0	6	*	4	1	7	*	1	0	1	*	3
		post	0	1	6	*	0	4	*	3	1	*	1	1	2	4	*	6	5	6	*	3	3	5	*	8
165	300	pre	0	3	5	*	2	2	*	2	8	*	8	9	4	9	*	9	9	9	*	8	4	6	*	8
		post	2	3	9	*	0	6	*	3	3	*	2	5	8	6	*	9	7	6	*	6	7	9	*	8
166	300	pre	0	1	4	*	2	1	*	1	5	*	7	5	2	5	*	8	7	8	*	6	2	4	*	8
		post	1	2	5	*	2	7	*	2	3	*	3	4	6	5	*	8	5	7	*	4	6	5	*	8
167	300	pre	2	3	5	*	4	2	*	3	8	*	8	9	2	8	*	9	8	8	*	8	4	9	*	8
		post	2	3	6	*	5	6	*	3	6	*	6	8	5	7	*	8	6	6	*	4	6	5	*	8
168	300	pre	2	3	4	*	0	3	*	1	7	*	5	8	1	5	*	9	6	9	*	5	4	3	*	9
		post	2	3	8	*	2	7	*	2	4	*	4	5	5	5	*	9	8	8	*	6	5	8	*	7
169	300	pre	3	3	5	*	5	2	*	3	8	*	6	9	1	9	*	9	8	9	*	5	4	6	*	9
		post	3	3	9	*	5	6	*	3	5	*	5	6	5	4	*	8	7	7	*	5	6	6	*	7

170	300	pre	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	2	0	0	*	0	1	5	*	0	0	2	*	6
		post	0	1	4	*	0	5	*	1	0	*	0	0	2	1	*	3	3	5	*	3	2	4	*	5
171	300	pre	0	0	1	*	0	0	*	0	3	*	2	6	0	0	*	3	2	8	*	0	0	1	*	7
		post	1	2	4	*	0	4	*	1	2	*	2	3	4	2	*	5	5	7	*	4	4	4	*	5
172	300	pre	0	0	0	*	*	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	2	2	4	*	1	0	0	*	4
		post	1	1	2	*	*	2	*	1	1	*	2	2	3	4	*	5	3	5	*	2	2	6	*	4
173	300	pre	1	3	6	*	*	2	*	2	8	*	8	9	6	8	*	9	9	9	*	8	5	8	*	8
		post	2	3	6	*	*	7	*	3	6	*	6	7	6	7	*	9	6	7	*	6	6	8	*	8
174	300	pre	3	3	5	*	0	3	*	2	8	*	5	8	4	8	*	9	8	9	*	6	4	6	*	9
		post	2	3	6	*	4	7	*	3	5	*	5	5	5	4	*	9	7	8	*	6	5	8	*	7
175	300	pre	0	0	2	*	0	1	*	0	4	*	1	7	0	2	*	7	4	8	*	1	0	0	*	8
		post	1	1	6	*	1	7	*	1	5	*	5	5	5	4	*	9	7	8	*	6	5	8	*	7
176	400	pre	3	2	*	*	2	3	*	2	7	*	*	8	3	*	*	9	8	*	*	2	8	*	*	
		post	3	4	*	*	2	2	*	2	4	*	*	6	8	*	*	8	7	*	*	8	9	*	*	
177	400	pre	7	5	*	*	5	4	*	4	8	*	*	9	5	*	*	9	*	*	*	6	9	*	*	
		post	3	5	*	*	4	6	*	4	6	*	*	7	7	*	*	9	*	*	*	7	6	*	*	
178	400	pre	2	2	*	*	2	1	*	1	6	*	*	8	4	*	*	8	*	*	*	2	3	*	*	
		post	1	3	*	*	4	4	*	3	3	*	*	4	5	*	*	9	*	*	*	5	4	*	*	
188	400	pre	4	5	*	*	6	4	*	5	9	*	*	9	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	9	9	*	*	
		post	3	4	*	*	3	5	*	3	7	*	*	8	9	*	*	9	8	*	*	8	9	*	*	
190	400	pre	5	6	*	*	5	5	*	5	9	*	*	9	9	*	*	9	9	*	*	9	9	*	*	
		post	4	5	*	*	4	7	*	3	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	9	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	
191	400	pre	4	4	*	*	5	5	*	4	9	*	*	9	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	9	9	*	*	
		post	4	4	*	*	4	7	*	3	8	*	*	8	9	*	*	9	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	
192	400	pre	4	4	*	*	3	5	*	4	8	*	*	9	7	*	*	9	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	
		post	3	4	*	*	3	6	*	2	7	*	*	8	9	*	*	9	8	*	*	9	9	*	*	
193	400	pre	4	5	*	*	3	4	*	4	8	*	*	9	7	*	*	9	8	*	*	8	9	*	*	
		post	4	4	*	*	4	5	*	3	8	*	*	9	8	*	*	8	7	*	*	8	9	*	*	

Claims

1. A compound of the general formula (I)



(I)

wherein

A represents an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted 5- or 6 membered nitrogen-containing heteroaromatic group or a difluorobenzodioxolyl group;

m represents an integer from 0 to 5;

n represents an integer from 0 to 2;

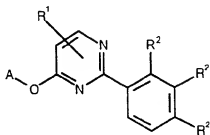
R¹ (or each R¹) independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxyamino or formamidino group;

R² (or each R²) independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphenyl, alkylsulphonyl group or a nitro, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, SF₅, haloalkylthio or pentahalosulphonyl group,

X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom; and

Z represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group; with the proviso that if A represents a 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-yl group, n is 0, X represents an oxygen atom and Z represents a CH group, then m is other than zero and R²_m is other than 3-trifluoromethyl, 2,4-dichloro or 2,4-dimethyl.

2. A compound of formula IA



(IA)

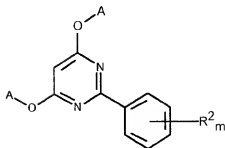
wherein A represents 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-chloropyrid-4-yl, 2-trifluoromethylpyrid-4-yl, 2-difluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-yl, R¹ has the meaning given in claim 1; R², R^{2'} and R^{2''} independently represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, one or two of them also a trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy or a cyano group, R^{2'} can further be a C₁-C₄-alkyl group, particularly tert-butyl.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

- 2-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 2-(2', 4'-difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(2', 4'-difluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-(4''-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)-6-(3''-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
- 2-(3'-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(3'-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-4-(3''-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
- 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)-5-methylpyrimidine,
- 2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-4-(1''-methyl-3''-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5''-yloxy)-6-methyl-pyrimidine,

4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-2-(2',4'-difluorophenyl)-5-methylpyrimidine,
 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine,
 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
 5 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine,
 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)pyrimidine,
 4-(2'-chloropyrid-4"-yloxy)-6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
 5-ethyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridine,
 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyridine,
 10 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyridine,
 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyridine,
 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyridine,
 4-methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyridine,
 4-methyl-6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-2-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyridine,
 15 5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 5,6-dimethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 5,6-dimethyl-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
 5-methyl-2-(3'-methylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 20 5-methyl-2-(3'-methylphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 5-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 5-methyl-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
 25 6-(4'-fluorophenyl)-2-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyridine,
 6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 6-methyl-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine,
 6-methyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 30 6-methyl-2-(4'-cyanophenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-cyanophenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methyl-4-(2',2'-difluoro-1",3"-benzodioxol-4'-yl)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine
 6-ethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-ethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine
 35 6-methyl-2-(4'-methylsulfonylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-pentafluoroethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-ethyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-propargyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxymethyl-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxymethyl-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine
 40 6-methoxymethyl-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine
 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine
 4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyrimidine
 6-chloro-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-bromo-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 45 6-chloro-2-(4'-chloromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-fluoro-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 50 5-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)pyrimidine,
 5-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 5-methoxy-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(2'-chloropyrid-4'-yloxy)pyrimidine,
 6-ethylamino-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine
 6-methoxyamino-2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine and
 55 6-vinyl-2-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(1'-methyl-3'-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5'-yloxy)pyrimidine.

4. A compound of general formula XV,

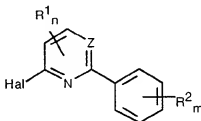


(XV)

wherein A, R^2 and m are defined as in Claim 1.

5. A process for the preparation of compounds of general formula I as claimed in claim 1 which comprises one of the following:

a) reacting a compound of general formula III



(III)

with a compound of general formula IV

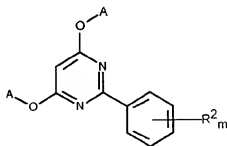


(IV)

wherein Z, A, R^1 , R^2 , m, n and X are defined as in Claim 1; Hal represents a halogen atom; and M represents a metal atom;

or

b) reacting of a compound of general formula XV



(XV)

with a compound of general formula R^1-H or a metal salt thereof, wherein A, m and R^2 are defined as in Claim 1 and R^1 is optionally substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino or alkoxyamino.

6. A process for the preparation of compounds of general formula XV comprising the reaction of a compound of general formula III with a compound of general formula IV, wherein A, R^2 , m and X are defined as in Claim 1, Hal represents a halogen atom, M represents a metal atom, R^1 is Hal, n is 1 and Z is nitrogen, and R^1 is in position 6 of the pyrimidine ring.

7. A herbicidal composition which comprises at least one compound as claimed in claims 1 to 4 and a carrier and/or a surface-active agent.
8. A method of combating undesired plant growth at a locus, which comprises treating the locus with an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claims 1 to 4.
9. The use of an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to 4 for combating undesired plant growth.

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European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 96 30 0454

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 102, no. 19, 13 May 1985 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 162193s, K. BURDESKA ET AL.: "Phenylpyrimidines as antidotes for protecting cultivated plants against phytotoxic damage caused by herbicides." page 223; XP002002137 *CAS RN 79382-82-4* * abstract * & US-A-4 493 726 (CIBA-GEIGY AG) ---	1	C07D213/00 C07D401/12 C07D213/66 C07D213/64 C07D213/68 C07D239/34 C07D403/12 A01N43/40 A01N43/54 C07D403/14 C07D405/12
X	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 103, no. 9, 2 September 1985 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 71270u, Y. INOUE ET AL.: "A facile one-pot preparation of 2-methyl- and 2-phenyl-4-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-6-methoxypyrimidine from methyl 2-hydryl-2-(perfluoromethyl)perfluoropropyl ether." page 648; XP002002138 *CAS RN 97653-68-4* * abstract * & J. FLUORINE CHEMISTRY, vol. 27, no. 2, 1985, pages 231-236, ---	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6) C07D
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE		6 May 1996	Bosma, P
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application I : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

EPO FORM 1503 (01.02.1996)

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 96 30 0454

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X	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 97, no. 22, 29 November 1982 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 183951f, K. BURDESKA ET AL.: "4-Heterocyclyl-4-4'-vinylstilbenes." page 87; XP002002139 *CAS: RN 79382-83-5; 79382-53-9; 79382-43-7* & EP-A-0 031 796 (CIBA-GEIGY AG) ---	1,4
Y,D	EP-A-0 263 958 (SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO) 20 April 1988 * the whole document *	1-9
Y,D	EP-A-0 354 766 (SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO) 14 February 1990 * the whole document *	1-9
Y,D	EP-A-0 572 093 (SHELL INT RESEARCH) 1 December 1993 * the whole document *	1-9
X	WO-A-94 02470 (SHELL INT RESEARCH ;MUNRO DAVID (GB); DAVIS ROYSTON (GB); DAY JANE) 3 February 1994 * claims; examples 34,42 * -----	1,4
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims		
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 6 May 1996
		Examiner Bosma, P
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<p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons</p> <p>& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>		

EPO FORM 1501 (04/92) (FPO/CE)